

- B. the coloured glass is a soda-lime glass coloured dark grey composed of main glass-forming constituents and of colouring agents, in which glass the elements iron, selenium, cobalt and chromium are present as colouring agents in an amount corresponding to the following proportions (expressed as percentage by weight of the glass as if present in the form shown)

$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	0.75 to 1.8%
Co	0.0040 to 0.0180%
Se	0.0003 to 0.0040%
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$	0.0010 to 0.0100%

and the proportions of the colouring agents are such that the glass exhibits a total energy transmission, measured for a thickness of 4 mm (ET4), of between 15 and 40%, a selectivity (LTA/ET4) of at least 1.2 and an excitation purity (P) not exceeding 10%

- C. the coating is a coating deposited by chemical vapour deposition;
- D. the coating is such that its transmission between the wavelengths 500 and 600 nm on clear glass with a thickness of 4 mm is higher by at least 3 points (expressed as percentage: ratio of the transmitted radiation to the incident radiation) with respect to the transmission between the wavelengths 1000 and 1200 nm;
- E. the coating is a layer deposited by pyrolysis based on fluorine-doped tin oxide;
- F. the coated substrate is bent and/or heat treated, in particular annealed or tempered;
- G. the light reflection factor (LR) is less than 13%;
- H. the dominant transmitted wavelength in the visible spectrum of the coated substance is less than the dominant transmitted wavelength of the uncoated substrate;

*Handwritten signature*

I. the coating deposited on the coloured glass if applied to 4 mm thick clear glass the so coated glass would have a light transmission factor measured with Illuminant C of less than or equal to 65%; and

J. the glazing is for a vehicle of the motor vehicle or train type.

32. (Amended) Glazing according to Claim 28, further characterized by at least one of the following A through J, wherein:

A. the coloured glass is a glass for which the transmission between the wavelengths 1000 and 1200 nm, for a thickness of 4 mm, is lower by at least 5 points (expressed as %: ratio of the transmitted radiation to the incident radiation) with respect to the transmission between the wavelengths 500 and 600 nm;

B. the coloured glass is a green-coloured soda-lime glass which comprises the following percentages by weight of colouring agents, the total amount of iron being expressed in the form of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ :

$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	0.7 to 1.3%
$\text{FeO}$	0.18 to 0.27%
Co	0 to 0.0040%
$\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$	0.0050 to 0.1%

and which exhibits, under Illuminant A and for a glass thickness of 4 mm, a light transmission (LTA4) of between 40 and 70%, and a selectivity (LTA/ET4) of greater than or equal to 1.50;

C. the coating is a coating deposited by chemical vapour deposition;

D. the coating is such that its transmission between the wavelengths 500 and 600 nm on clear glass with a thickness of 4 mm is higher by at least 3 points (expressed as percentage: ratio of the transmitted radiation to the incident radiation) with respect to the transmission between the wavelengths 1000 and 1200 nm;

E. the coating is a layer deposited by pyrolysis based on fluorine-doped tin oxide;

*Handwritten signature*

32 Amended


- F. the coated substrate is bent and/or heat treated, in particular annealed or tempered;
- G. the light reflection factor (LR) is less than 13%;
- H. the dominant transmitted wavelength in the visible spectrum of the coated substance is less than the dominant transmitted wavelength of the uncoated substrate;
- I. the coating deposited on the coloured glass if applied to 4 mm thick clear glass the so coated glass would have a light transmission factor measured with Illuminant C of less than or equal to 65%; and
- J. the glazing is for a vehicle of the motor vehicle or train type.

35. (Amended) Glazing according to Claim 28, further characterized by at least one of the following A through J, wherein:

- A. the coloured glass is a glass for which the transmission between the wavelengths 1000 and 1200 nm, for a thickness of 4 mm, is lower by at least 5 points (expressed as %: ratio of the transmitted radiation to the incident radiation) with respect to the transmission between the wavelengths 500 and 600 nm;
- B. the coloured glass is a grey-green-coloured soda-lime glass composed of main glass-forming constituents and of colouring agents which comprises less than 0.4% by weight of FeO and from 0.9 to 1.8% of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, which has an excitation purity of more than 5% and which exhibits, under Illuminant A and for a glass thickness of 4 mm, a light transmission (LTA4) of greater than 30%, a selectivity (LTA/ET) of greater than 1.55 and an ultraviolet radiation transmission (UVT4) of less than 10%;
- C. the coating is a coating deposited by chemical vapour deposition;
- D. the coating is such that its transmission between the wavelengths 500 and 600 nm on clear glass with a thickness of 4 mm is higher by at least 3 points (expressed as percentage: ratio of the transmitted radiation to the


33 Amended


incident radiation) with respect to the transmission between the wavelengths 1000 and 1200 nm;

- 
- E. the coating is a layer deposited by pyrolysis based on fluorine-doped tin oxide;
  - F. the coated substrate is bent and/or heat treated, in particular annealed or tempered;
  - G. the light reflection factor (LR) is less than 13%;
  - H. the dominant transmitted wavelength in the visible spectrum of the coated substance is less than the dominant transmitted wavelength of the uncoated substrate;
  - I. the coating deposited on the coloured glass if applied to 4 mm thick clear glass the so coated glass would have a light transmission factor measured with Illuminant C of less than or equal to 65%; and
  - J. ~~the glazing is for a vehicle of the motor vehicle or train type.~~

---

38. (Amended) Glazing according to Claim 28, further characterized by at least one of the following A through J, wherein:

- 
- A. the coloured glass is a glass for which the transmission between the wavelengths 1000 and 1200 nm, for a thickness of 4 mm, is lower by at least 5 points (expressed as %: ratio of the transmitted radiation to the incident radiation) with respect to the transmission between the wavelengths 500 and 600 nm;
  - B. the coloured glass is a coloured soda-lime glass composed of main glass-forming constituents and of colouring agents which comprises from 0.40 to 0.52% by weight of FeO and which exhibits, under Illuminant A and for a glass thickness of 4 mm, a light transmission (LTA4) of less than 70%, a selectivity (LTA/ET4) of greater than 1.65 and an ultraviolet radiation transmission (UVT4) of less than 8%;
  - C. the coating is a coating deposited by chemical vapour deposition;

- 
- D. the coating is such that its transmission between the wavelengths 500 and 600 nm on clear glass with a thickness of 4 mm is higher by at least 3 points (expressed as percentage: ratio of the transmitted radiation to the incident radiation) with respect to the transmission between the wavelengths 1000 and 1200 nm;
- E. the coating is a layer deposited by pyrolysis based on fluorine-doped tin oxide;
- F. the coated substrate is bent and/or heat treated, in particular annealed or tempered;
- G. the light reflection factor (LR) is less than 13%;
- H. the dominant transmitted wavelength in the visible spectrum of the coated substance is less than the dominant transmitted wavelength of the uncoated substrate;
- I. the coating deposited on the coloured glass if applied to 4 mm thick clear glass the so coated glass would have a light transmission factor measured with Illuminant C of less than or equal to 65%; and
- J. the glazing is for a vehicle of the motor vehicle or train type.
- 

**REMARKS:**

Claims 28-45 remain pending in this application. Applicants wish to thank the Examiner for the thorough search of the prior art and the careful consideration of this application.

Claims 28, 29, 32, 35 and 38 have been amended without prejudice to Applicants' right to file continuation and/or divisional applications and without prejudice to Applicants' right to revert back to some or all of the prior claim language.

The Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112 is noted and it is believed that without changing the scope of the claims, the language identified by the Examiner has been clarified.

